# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1044
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2015
Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi
Manjhi Shri Hari

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) to cater to the healthcare needs of the patients living below the poverty line (BPL);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of the diseases covered under the said scheme and name of hospitals empanelled therein;

(c) whether a revolving fund of Fifty Lakh has been placed at the disposal of Central Government hospitals for providing financial assistance to the BPL patients, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to raise the amount of financial assistance from Rs. Two Lakhs to Five Lakhs in case where emergency surgery is to be conducted and if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)
(a) & (b): Yes, The Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) has been set up vide Resolution No. F-7-2/96-Fin-II dated 13/1/1997 and registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860, as a Society. The RAN was set up to provide financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line and who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any of the Government super speciality Hospitals/Institutes or other Government hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients is released in the form of 'one-time grant', which is released to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital in which the treatment has been/is being received. An illustrative list of categories of treatment provided from the fund is at Annexure. All Government hospitals/institutions are covered for treatment to poor patients under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi.
(c): Yes. Revolving funds have been set up in 12 designated Central Government Hospitals/Institutions and funds upto Rs. Fifty Lakhs are placed at their disposal for providing treatment to the BPL patients suffering from life threatening diseases.
(d): Financial powers delegated to 12 designated Central Government Hospitals/Institutions have been enhanced from Rs. Two Lakh to Rs. Five Lakh for providing financial assistance in cases where emergency surgery is required.

Annexure

An illustrative list of categories of treatment to be provided from the fund is as follows : (This list is reviewed by the Technical Committee from time to time ):

1.Cardiology & Cardiac Surgery:

1. Pacemakers
2. CRT/Biventricular pacemaker
3. Automatic Implantable Cardioverter defibrillator (AICD)
4. Combo devices
5. Diagnostic Cardiac Catheterization including Coronary Angiography
6. Interventional procedure including Angioplasty, Balloon Valvuloplasty e.g. PTMC, Aortic & Pulmonary Ballon Valvulotomy, FFR, IVUS etc.
7. ASD, VSD and PDA device closure
8. Angioplasty including Peripheral Vascular Angioplasty, Aortic Angioplasty, Renal Angioplasty
9. Coil Embolization and Vascular plugs
10. Stents, Bare metal Stents as well as Drug Eluting Stents
11. Electrophysiological Studies (EPS) and Radio Frequency (RF) Ablation
12. Heart surgery for Congenital and Acquired conditions including C.A.B.G, Valve replacement etc.
13. Vascular Surgery
14. Cardiac Transplantation etc.

2. Cancer :

1. Radiation treatment of all kinds including Radio Therapy and
Gama Knife Surgery.
2. Anti-Cancer Chemotherapy supportive medication and antibiotic,
Growth factor,
3. Bone Marrow Transplantation- Allogenic & Autologous
4. Diagonostic Procedures- Flow cytometry/cytogenetics /IHC Tumour
Markers etc.
5. Surgery for cancer patients

3.Urology/Nephrology/Gastroenterology :

1. Dialysis and its consumable (Both haemodialysis as well as Peritoneal)
2. Plasmalpheresis including all consumbales.
3. Vascular access consumables (AV Grafts, catheters including perm catheters) for Dialysis
4. Renal transplant-cost of renal transplant varies, ceiling rate may be followed as per CGHS rates.
5. Lithotripsy ( for Stones)
6. Treatment of Acute Humoral/Cellular Rejaection in kidney transplant.
7. Treatment of Rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis, Nephritis and Vasculitis.
8. Liver Transplantation and Surgery for portal hypertension.

4. Orthopedics:
1. Artificial prosthesis for limbs
2. Implants and total hip and knee replacement
3. External fixaters
4. AO implants, used in the treatment of bone diseases and
fractures
5. Spiral fixation Implant- Pedicle Screws (Traumatic,
Paraplegic, Quadriplegic)
6. Implant for Fracture fixation (locking plates & modular)
7. Replacement Hip −Bipolar /fixed
8. Bone Substitutes

5 Neurosurgery − Neurology :

1 Brain Tumors
2 Head injuries
3 Intracranial aneurysm
4 Vascular Malformations of brain & spinal cord.
5 Spinal tumors
6 Degenerative /Demyelinating diseases of brain/spinal cord
7 Stroke
8 Epilepsy
9 Movement disorders
10 Neurological infections
11 Traumatic Spine Injury
12 Occlusive Vascular Disease of Brain

6. Endocrinology :
1. Cases of complicated diabetes which require one time treatment
e.g. amputation or renal transplant
2. Hypo pituitarism
3. GH deficiency
4. Cushings Syndrome
5. Adrenal insufficiency
6. Endocrine surgery
7. Osteoporosis

7. Mental Illness :
1. Organic Psychosis acute and chronic
2. Functional psychosis including Schizophrenia, Bio-polar disorders, delusional disorders and other acute polymorphic psychosis
3. Severe OCD, Somatoform disorders, eating disorders.
4. Developmental disorders including autisms spectrum disorders and Severe behavioural disorders during childhood.
5. Psycho diagnosis, neuropsychological assessments, IQ assessments, blood tests like serum lithium and drug level of carbamazepine, valporate, phenytoin and any other similar medications: CSF studies screening for substances or abuse/toxicology.

8. Miscellaneous:

Other major illness/treatment/intervention considered appropriate for financial assistance by Medical Superintendent/Committee ofDoctors could be considered for grant.